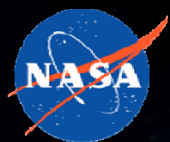


J. Craig McArthur
Ares I Upper Stage Deputy Manager
July 23, 2008

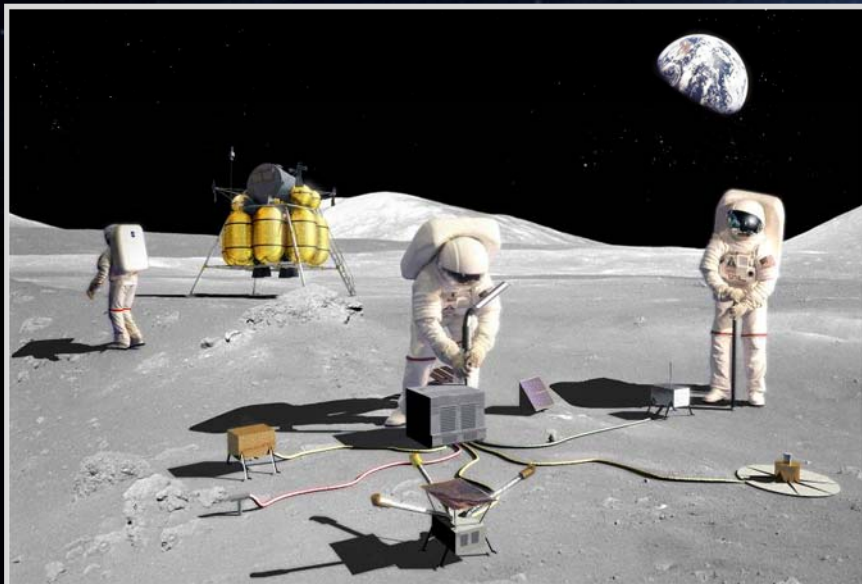
Ares I Crew Launch Vehicle Upper Stage Element Overview



What is NASA's Mission?



- ◆ Safely fly the Space Shuttle until 2010
- ◆ Complete the International Space Station
- ◆ Develop a balanced program of science, exploration, and aeronautics
- ◆ Develop and fly the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV)
- ◆ Return to the Moon no later than 2020
- ◆ Promote international and commercial participation in exploration



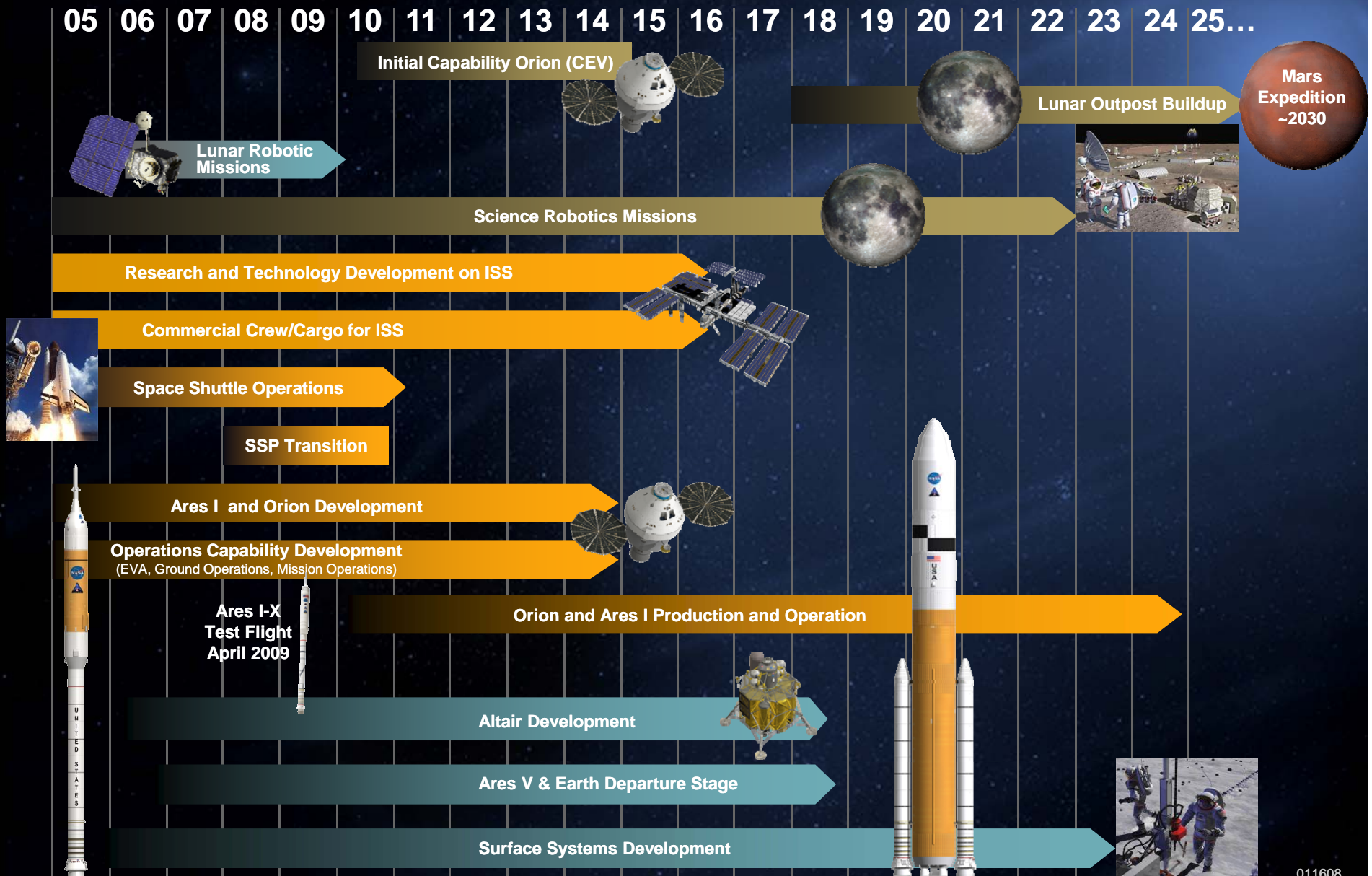
“The next steps in returning to the Moon and moving onward to Mars, the near-Earth asteroids, and beyond, are crucial in deciding the course of future space exploration. We must understand that these steps are incremental, cumulative, and incredibly powerful in their ultimate effect.”

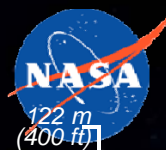
*– NASA Administrator Michael Griffin
October 24, 2006*



NASA's Exploration Roadmap

What is our time line?





Building on a Foundation of Proven Technologies

– Launch Vehicle Comparisons –



Overall Vehicle Height, m (ft)



Space Shuttle

Height: 56.1 m (184.2 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass:
2,041,166 kg (4.5M lbm)

25 MT (55k lbm)
to Low Earth Orbit (LEO)



Orion

Upper Stage (1 J-2X)
138,350 kg (302k lbm)
LOX/LH₂

5-Segment Reusable Solid Rocket Booster (RSRB)

Ares I

Height: 99.1 m (325 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass:
907,185 kg (2.0M lbm)

25.6 MT (56.5k lbm)
to LEO



Altair

Earth Departure Stage (EDS) (1 J-2X)
234,488 kg (517k lbm)
LOX/LH₂

Core Stage (5 RS-68 Engines)
1,435,541 kg (3.2M lbm)
LOX/LH₂

Two 5-Segment RSRBs

Ares V

Height: 109.7 m (360 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass:
3,374,910 kg (7.4M lbm)

63.6 MT (140.2k lbm) to TLI (with Ares I)
55.9 MT (123k lbm) to Direct TLI
~143.4 MT (316k lbm) to LEO



Crew

Lunar Lander

S-IVB (1 J-2 engine)
108,862 kg (240k lbm)
LOX/LH₂

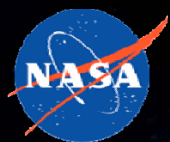
S-II (5 J-2 engines)
453,592 kg (1M lbm)
LOX/LH₂

S-IC (5 F-1)
1,769,010 kg (3.9M lbm)
LOX/RP-1

Saturn V

Height: 110.9 m (364 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass:
2,948,350 kg (6.5M lbm)

45 MT (99k lbm) to TLI
119 MT (262k lbm) to LEO



Ares I Upper Stage



Instrument Unit
(Modern Electronics)

Al-Li Orthogrid Tank Structure

Helium
Pressurization
Bottles

LH₂ Tank

LOX Tank

Feed Systems

Ullage Settling
Motors

Roll
Control
System

Common
Bulkhead

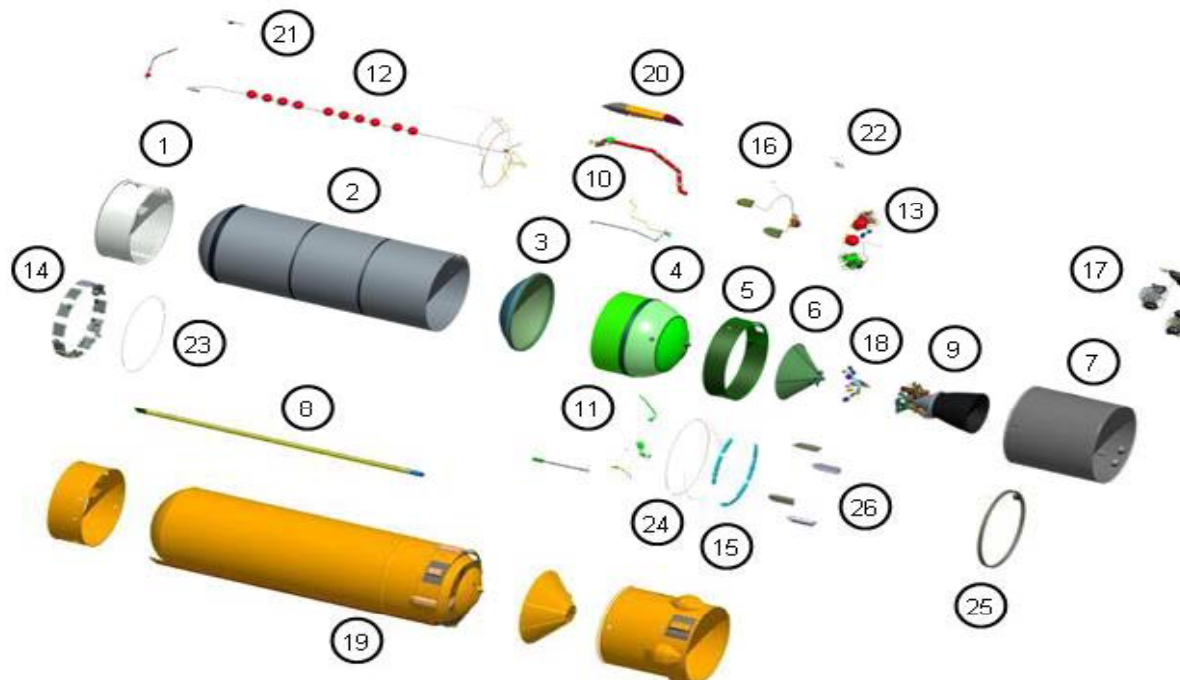
Thrust Vector Control

Composite Interstage

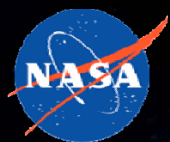
Propellant Load: 138k kg
Total Mass: 156 K kg
Dry Mass: 17.5 k kg (38.6 k lbm)
Dry Mass (Interstage): 4075 kg (8,984 lbm)
Length: 25.6 m (84 ft)
Diameter: 5.5 m (18 ft)
LOX Tank Pressure: 344.7 k Pascal (50 psig)
LH₂ Tank Pressure: 289.6 k Pascal (42 psig)



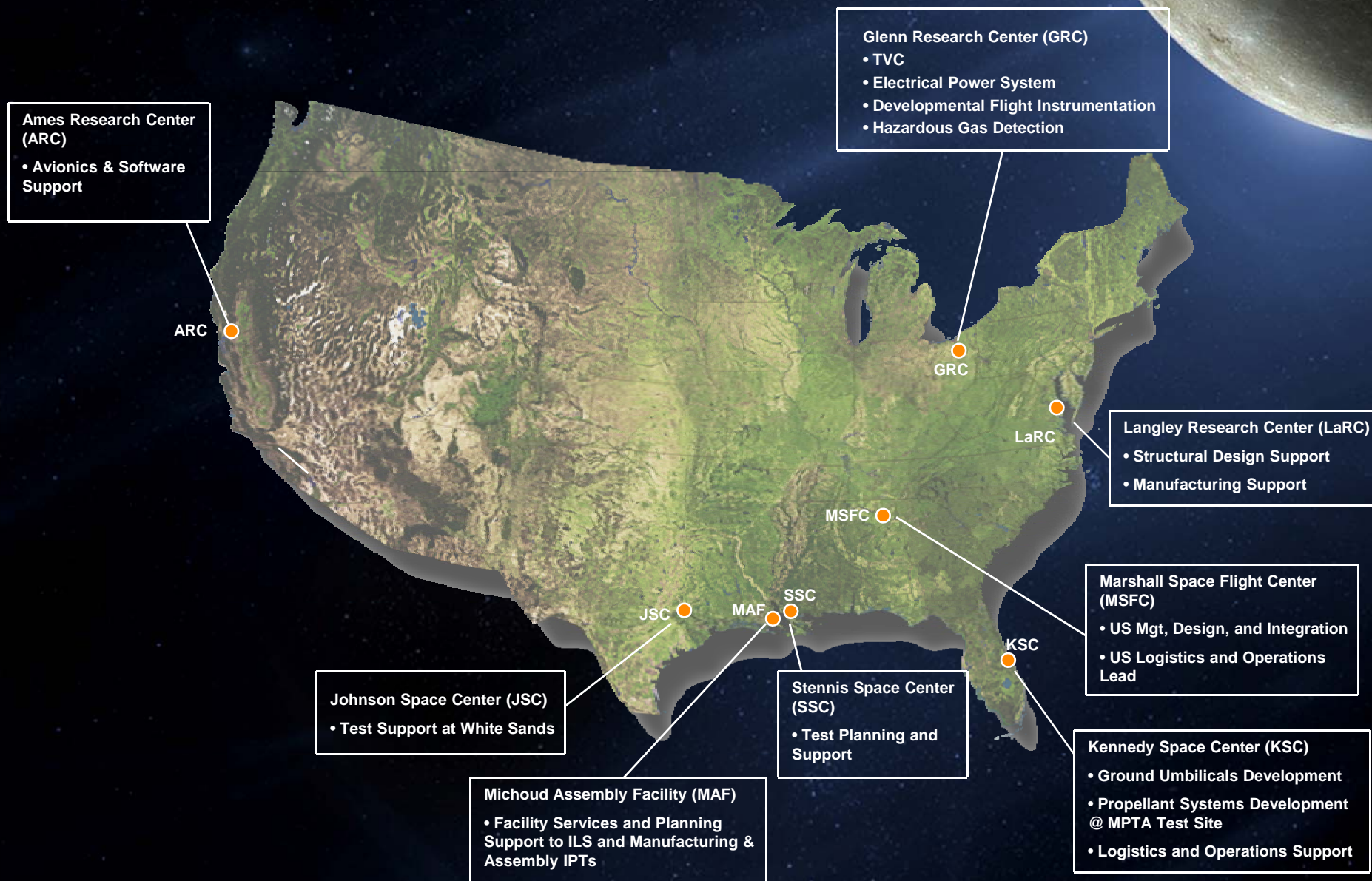
Upper Stage Primary Products

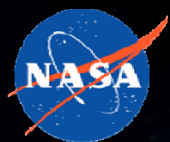


- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1. Instrument Unit (IU) | 10. LH2 System | 17. First Stage Roll Control System (RoCS) | 24. Aft Skirt Purge & Hazardous Gas Detection System |
| 2. Liquid Hydrogen (LH2) Tank | 11. LO2 System | 18. Thrust Vector Control | 25. Interstage Purge System |
| 3. Common Bulkhead | 12. Pressurization & Pneumatic System (cryogenic) | 19. Thermal Protection System | 26. Ullage Settling Motors |
| 4. Liquid Oxygen (LO2) Tank | 13. Pressurization & Pneumatic System (ambient) | 20. LH2 Feedline Fairing | |
| 5. Aft Skirt | 14. IU Avionics | 21. IU Umbilical Panel | |
| 6. Thrust Cone | 15. Aft Skirt Avionics | 22. Aft Skirt Umbilical Panels | |
| 7. Interstage | 16. Upper Stage Reaction Control System (ReCS) | 23. IU Purge & Hazardous Gas Detection System | |
| 8. System Tunnel | | | |
| 9. Upper Stage Engine | | | |



Ares I Upper Stage Development Approach





What progress have we made?

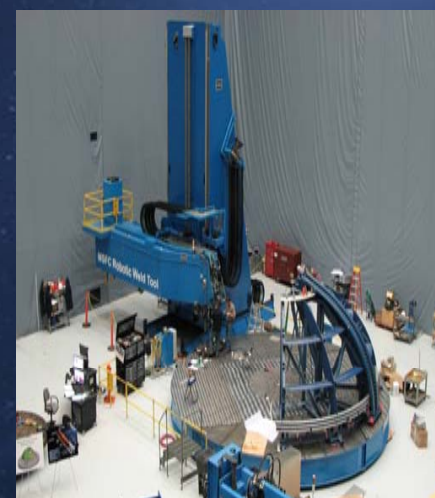


◆ US Programmatic Milestones

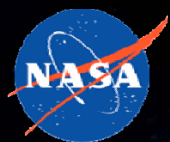
- Completed US System Requirements Review and System Definition Review, and currently in the midst of Preliminary Design Review
- Contracts awarded for building the upper stage and instrument unit
- Request for Proposal released for Manufacturing Support and Facility Operations Contract (MSFOC) at Michoud Assembly Facility

◆ US Technical Accomplishments

- Robotic Weld Tool now in operation at MSFC
- US TVC Testing
- US Structural Test Panels
- Avionics Computer Test
- First foam spray for cryogenic systems
- First Heavy Weight Motor Test and first Ullage Settling Motor Igniter Hot-Fire
- Al-Li 2014 dome qualification article



For more information go to
www.nasa.gov/ares



Upper Stage Subsystem Highlights



◆ Small Solids

- Separation analysis and trade study
- Heavy weight motor test
- Propellant tailoring and testing
- PDR Kickoff

◆ Structures and Thermal

- Final Layout Out Reviews
- Panel test analysis

◆ Main Propulsion System

- Terminal drain analysis
- Ullage collapse analysis
- Bench testing of Saturn Components
- Cryo regulator testing

◆ Reaction Control System

- Producibility upgrades (DFMA Thruster)
- Water Hammer Testing in the CDA

◆ Thrust Vector Control System

- Hydraulic Breadboard Test
- PDR Kickoff

◆ Avionics and Software

- Boeing Integration
- Specification Development
- Software Reviews
- Industry Day with Supply Chain



SD01 Panel Test

TVC Breadboard
1-axis Test Rig



Test Stand Adapter for
Small Solids USM
Heavy Wall Motor test



Structural Testing

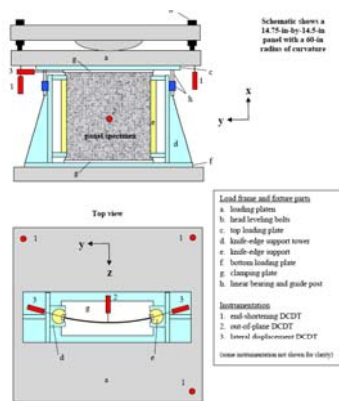
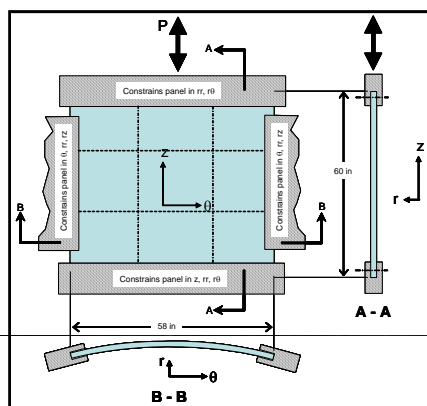
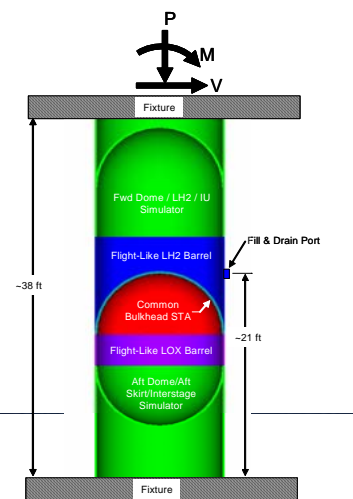


Figure 1. Test fixture and instrumentation setup for compression-loaded panels.

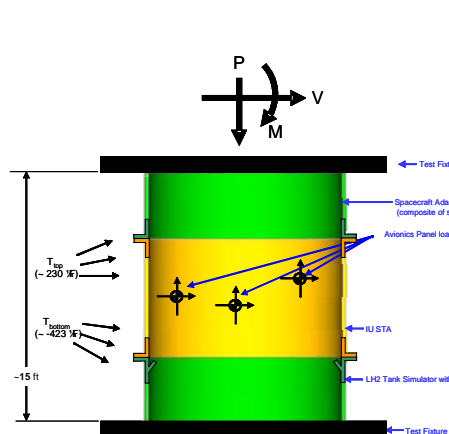
SD01- AL-Li Small Panel
SD02- AL-Li Large Panel



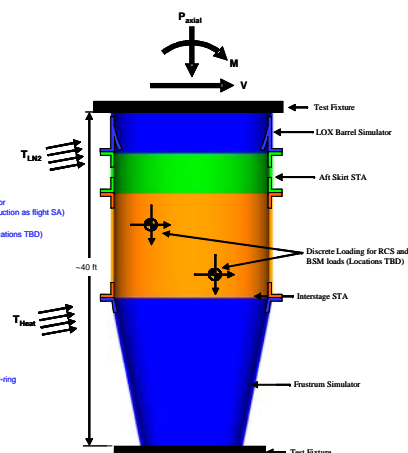
SD06-SD07-SD08
Composite Panel Test



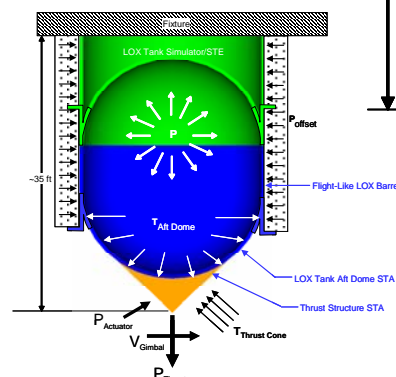
SD03- Common
Bulkhead Dev Test



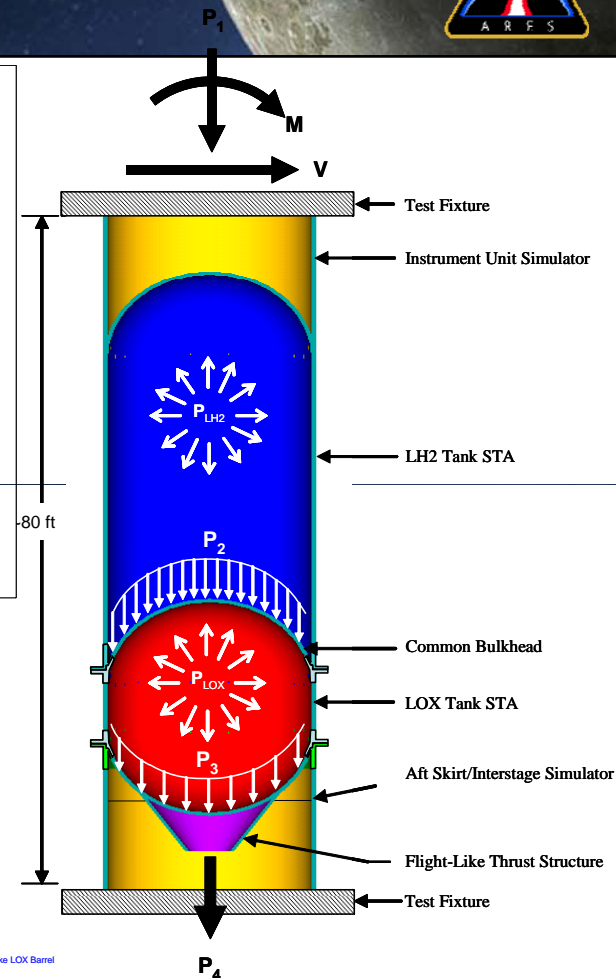
SQ01- IU Qualification Test



SQ05, SQ06- Interstage
Qualification Test



SD05, SQ07- LOX Tank Aft
Dome with Thrust
Structure and Aft Skirt

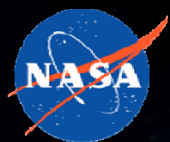


SQ02A- Core US
Qualification & Life Test

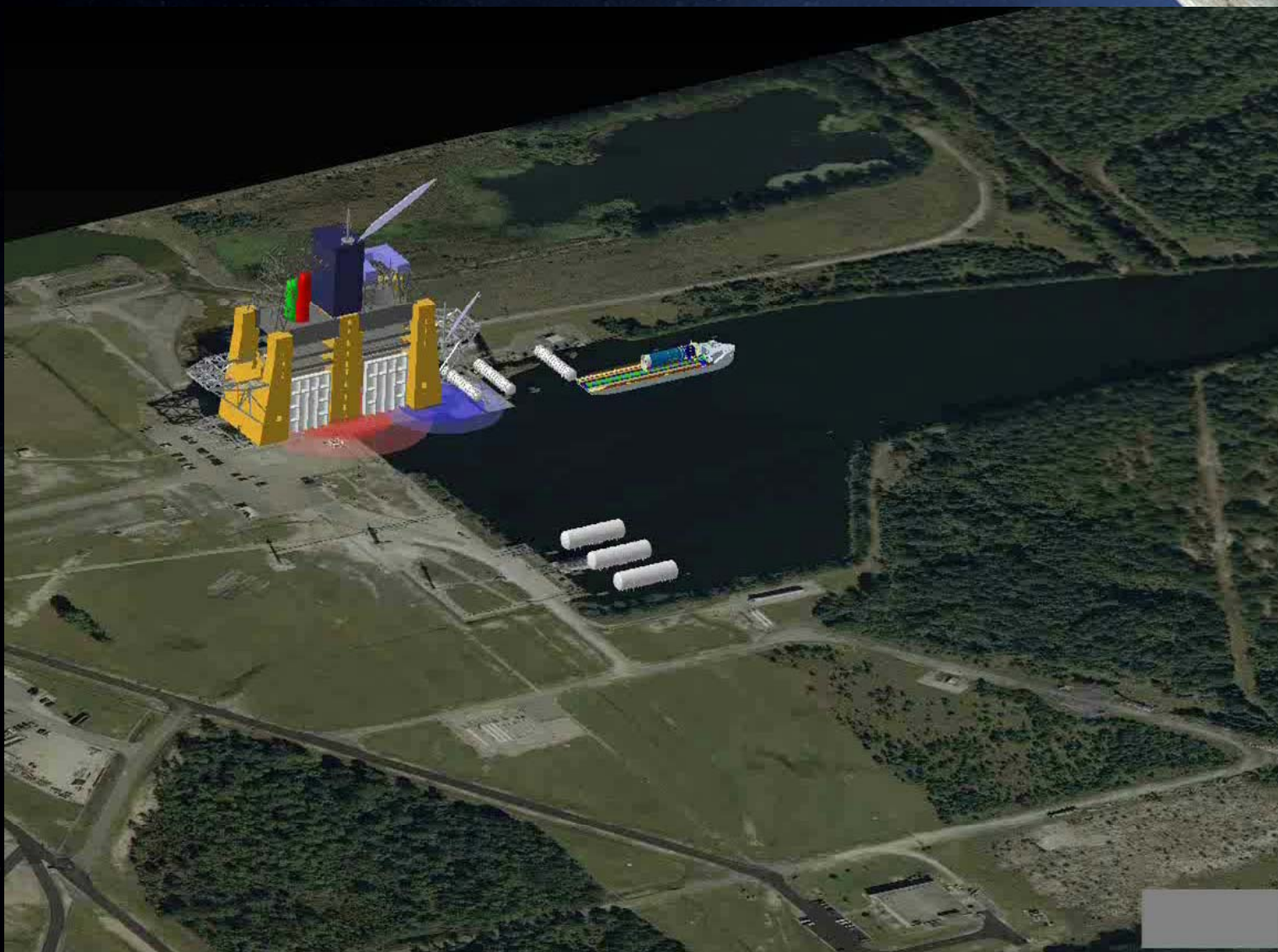


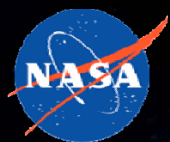
Common Bulkhead Processing





Stage Installation at Stennis Space Center





Boeing Producibility Team



**Boeing has been selected as USPC
and the IUAC**

- Producibility and Design Support
- Manufacturing
- Operations
- Sustaining Engineering

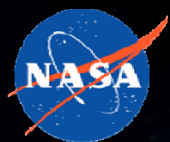
Program Manager – Jim Chilton

IUAC Manager – Dwight Potter

**Team is engaged with the NASA
Design Team (NDT)**

- Manufacturing Value Stream Mapping
- Producibility Summit
- Tooling Design Support
- Schedule Development
- Component Cost Updates
- Test Article Planning Support
- Special Studies





Upper Stage Low Cost Strategy

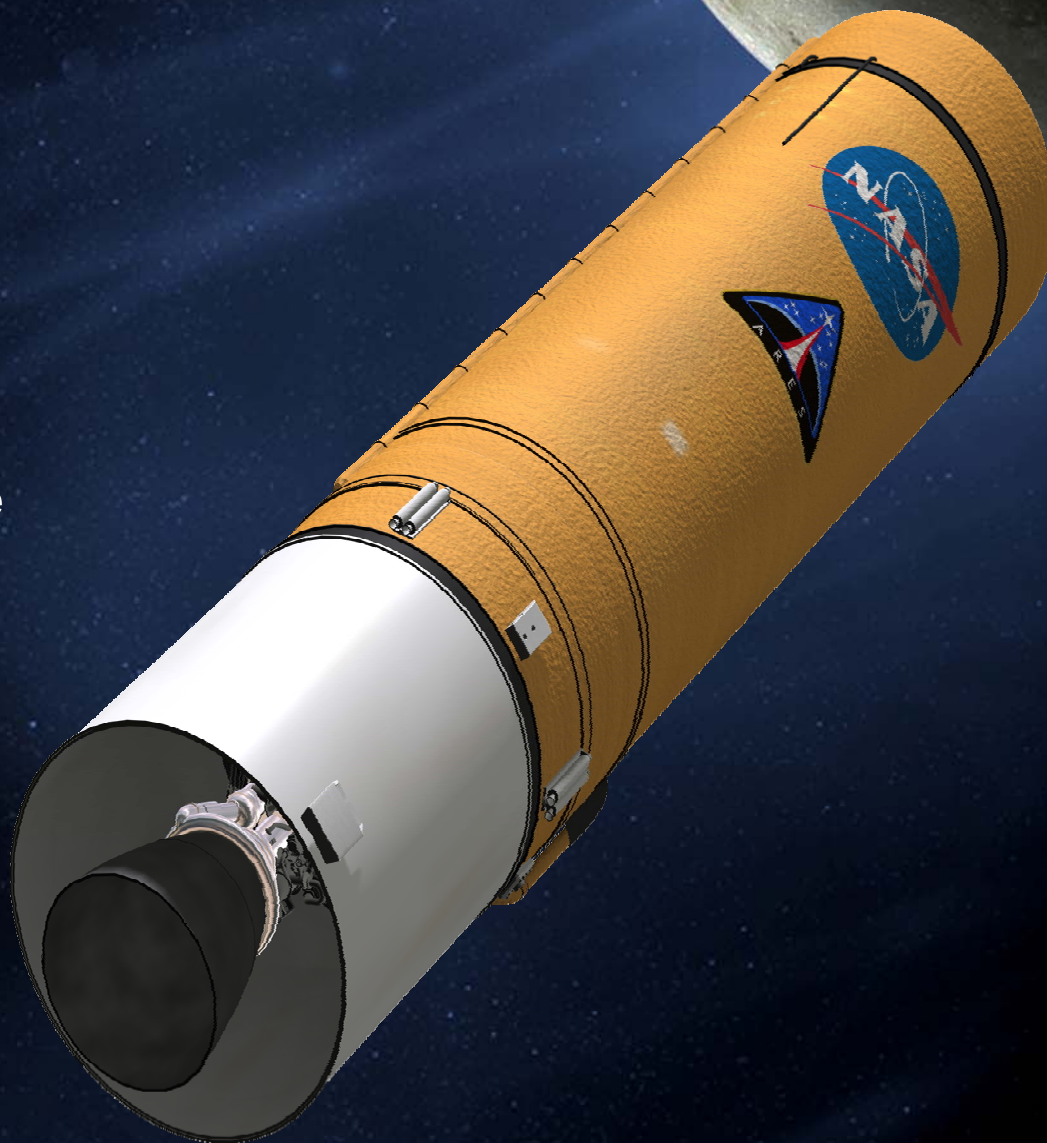


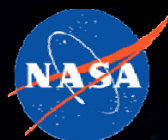
◆ Upper Stage acquisition strategy maximizes price competition

- Minimal proprietary items
 - NASA in-house design with commercial production
- Large supplier base for components
 - Boeing approach maintains competition from large supplier base
- Procure Sustaining Engineering and Operations using IDIQ (buy it by the yard)

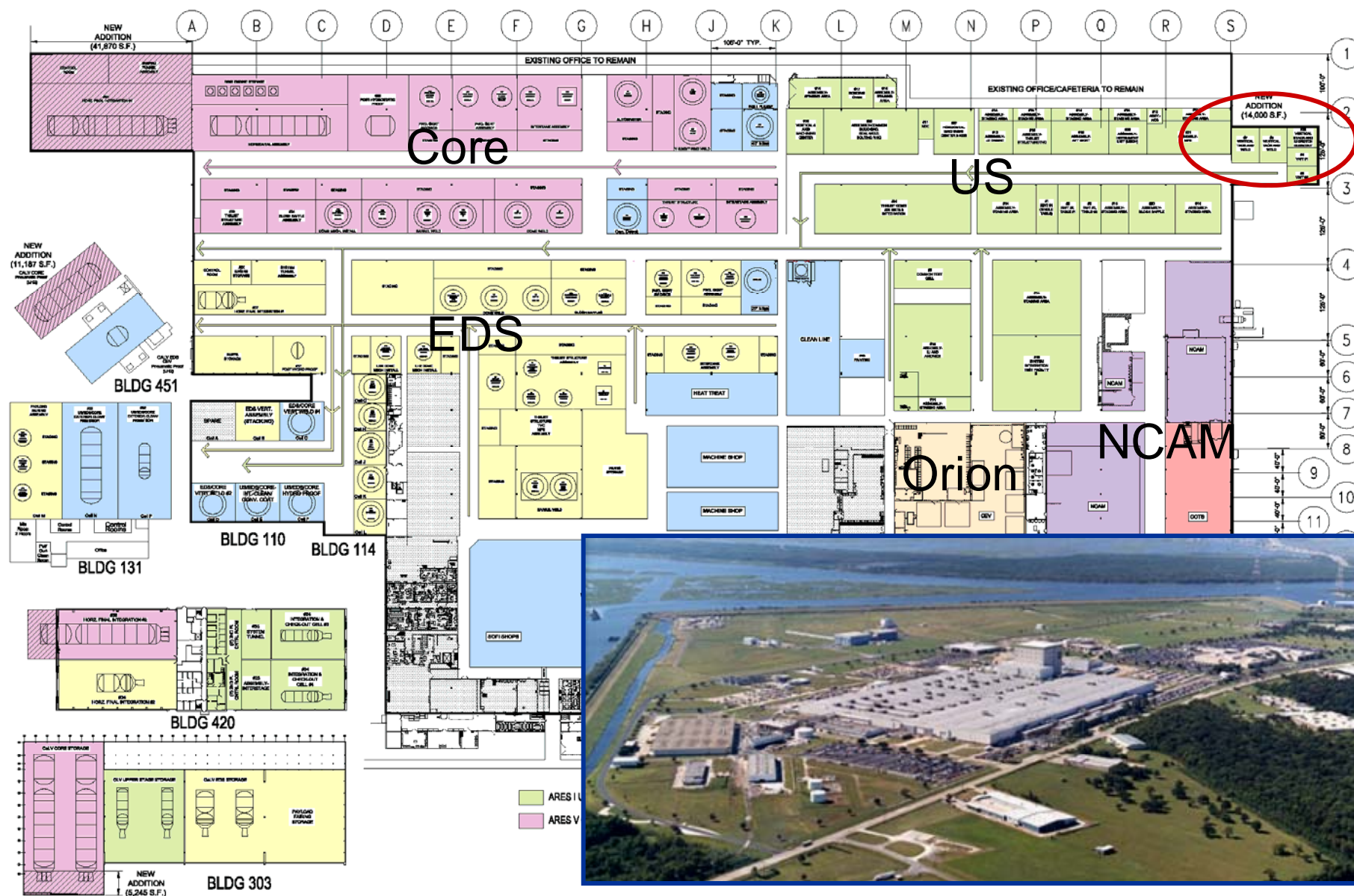
◆ Total cost of ownership is addressed early in the design cycle

- Safety emphasized in all phases of design and production
- Value Stream Mapping of the entire manufacturing, test, and operations flow
 - Design Production and Ops flows along with the Upper Stage product
- Design for Production and Operations
 - Boeing provides "Producibility" input to the NASA Design Team
- Optimized Manufacturing and Production Plans
 - Design for low cost manufacturing to minimize "monuments" in the production flow
- Operation Concept Analysis - to minimize "monuments" in the operations flow
 - Depots (no depot at KSC or SSC)
 - Support equipment (flexible support equipment)
 - Workforce (no standing army)





Ares I and V Production at Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF)





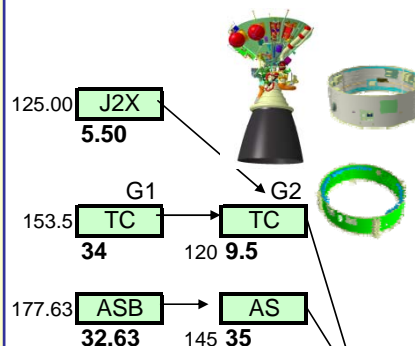
Merged Manufacturing Flow



Manufacturing Value Stream Map

- Vertical Tack and Weld
- Horizontal TPS Application
- Producability Summit
- Manufacturing Plan
- Manufacturing Floor Plan at Michoud
- Tooling Design and Fabrication

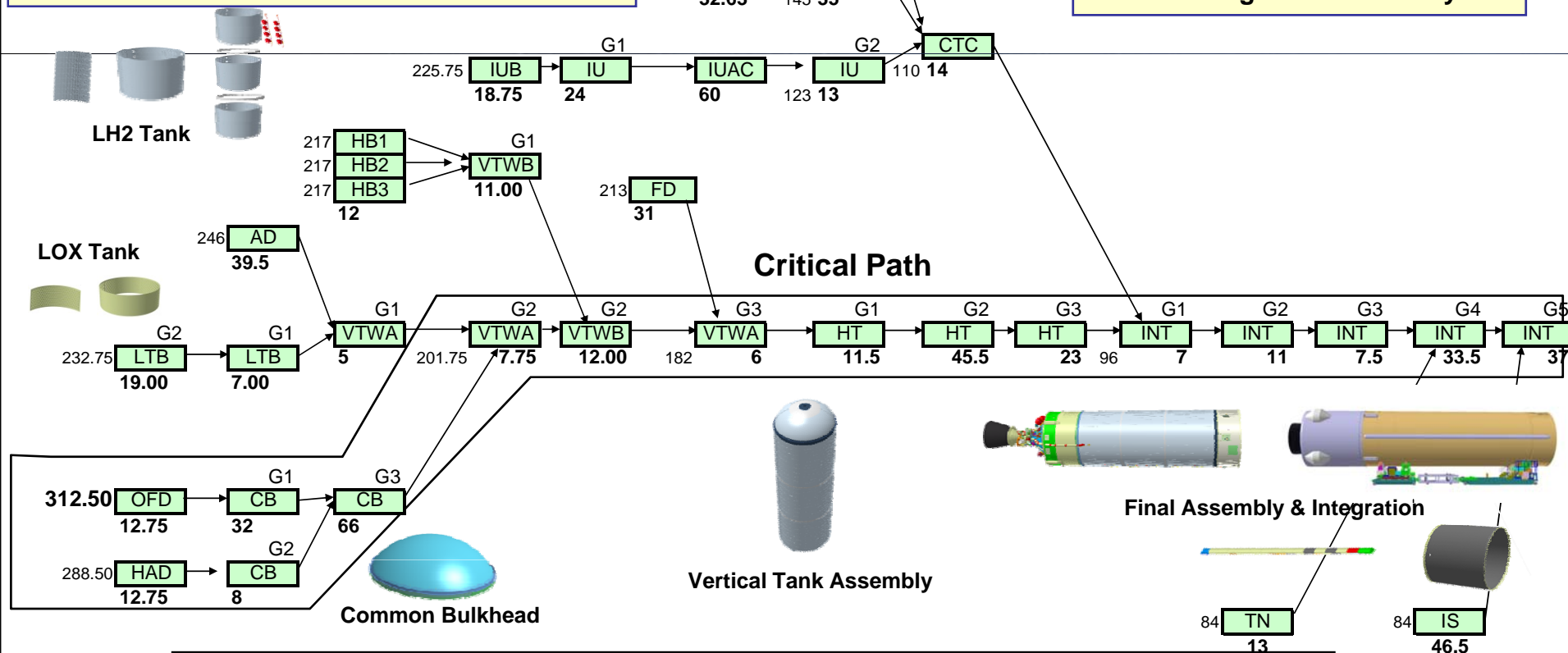
Common Test Cell



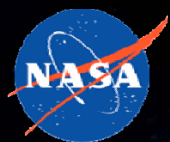
Metrics

NASA Baseline	420 days
Boeing Contract	347 days
Merged VSM	320 days
With learning	<300 days

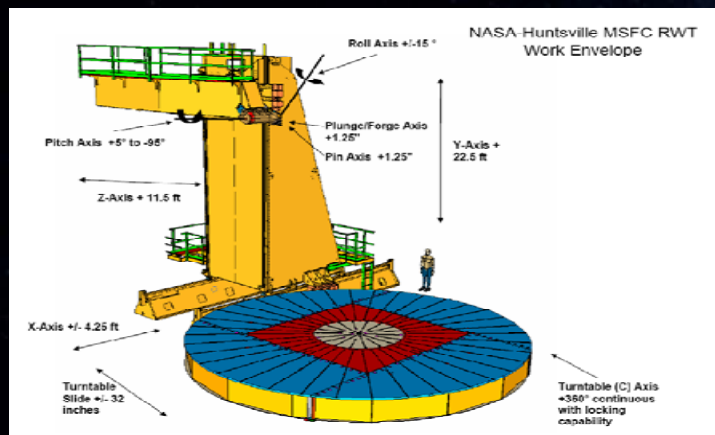
Critical Path



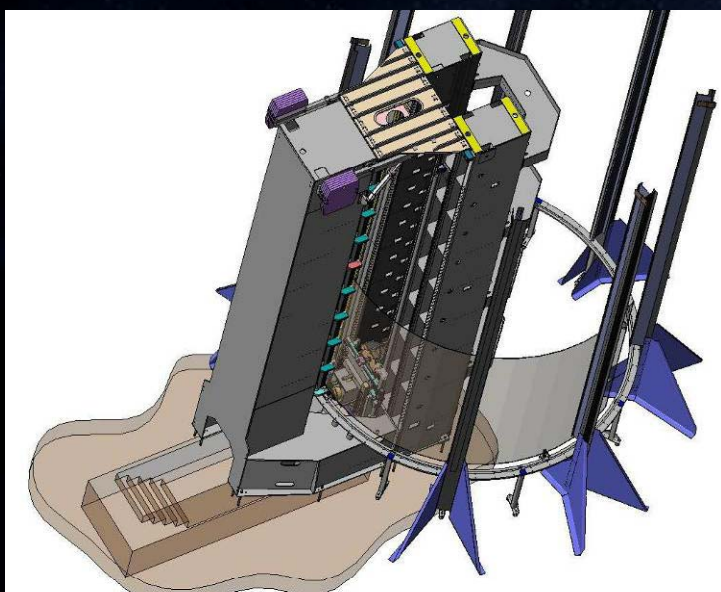
Boeing, working with NASA, Reduced Assembly Flow Over 100 days



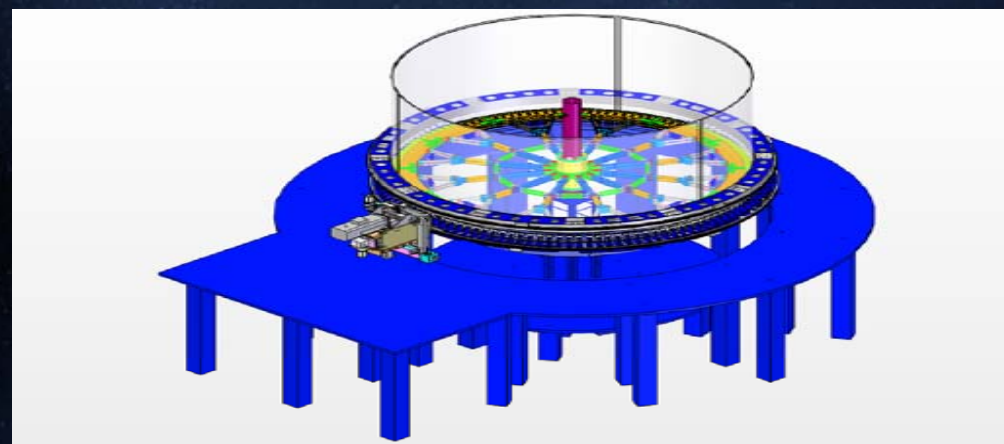
Manufacturing & Assembly Weld Tools



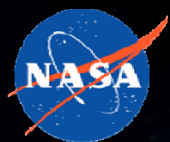
Robotic Weld Tool (RWT) MSFC Bldg 4755
gore-gore, dome-y ring, dome-fitting
Self-Reacting Friction Stir Welding (FSW)



Vertical Weld Tool (VWT)
Barrel-Barrel, Conventional FSW



Vertical Circumferential Weld Tool Concept



Conclusion



◆ **Building on the heritage of the Apollo and Space Shuttle Programs, the Ares I Upper Stage team is utilizing extensive lessons learned to place NASA and the United States into another great era of space exploration**

- Ares I team must build beyond its current capability to ferry astronauts and cargo to Low Earth Orbit
- To reach for Mars and beyond, the team must first reach for the moon
- We are using the best of NASA to design the stage, and the best of industry to build the stage

◆ **NASA and Boeing Upper Stage teams are now integrated, working together, and making good progress**

- Designing and building the Ares I Upper to minimize:
 - Cost risks
 - Technical risks
 - Schedule risks

“This Nation has tossed its cap over the wall of space, and we have no choice but to follow it.”

-- President John F. Kennedy, 1962

